#### **Introduction to Kanbun: W4019 (Fall 2008)**

Mondays and Wednesdays 9:10-10:25, Starr Library Kress Room

David Lurie (212-854-5034, DBL11@columbia.edu)
Office Hours: M 11-12:30 and W 3:00-4:30, 500A Kent Hall

This class is intended to build proficiency in reading the variety of classical Japanese written styles subsumed under the broad term *kanbun* 漢文. More specifically, it aims to foster familiarity with *kundoku* 訓読, a collection of techniques for reading and writing classical Japanese in texts largely or entirely composed of Chinese characters. It is impossible to achieve fluent reading ability using these techniques in a mere semester; this class is an introduction. Students will gain familiarity with a basic toolbox of reading strategies as they are exposed to a variety of premodern written styles and genres, laying groundwork for subsequent attainment of more thorough competency in specific areas relevant to their research.

This is **not** a class in Classical Chinese: those who desire facility with reading Chinese classical texts are urged to study Classical Chinese itself. (On the other hand, some prior familiarity with Classical Chinese will make much of this class easier). The pre-requisite for this class is Introduction to Classical Japanese (W4007); because our focus is the use of Classical Japanese as a tool to understand character-based texts, **it is assumed that students will already have control of basic Classical Japanese grammar**. Students with concerns about their competence should discuss them with me immediately.

#### **Goals of the course:**

- 1) Acquire basic familiarity with *kundoku* techniques of reading, with a focus on the classes of special characters (unread characters, twice-read characters, negations, etc.) that form the bulk of traditional Japanese *kanbun* pedagogy.
- 2) Gain facility in the use of Classical Chinese-Japanese dictionaries (*kanwa jiten* 漢和辞典) and other basic reference materials, and understand how to apply the skills learned in this course to more extensive readings in literary or historical sources.

#### **Texts and Dictionaries:**

- 1) The primary text is **Akira Komai and Thomas Rohlich's An Introduction to Japanese Kanbun** (**Univ. of Nagoya Press, 1988**; hereafter referred to as **Komai**); it will be supplemented by material from a standard Japanese study guide, **Shin kanbun no kihon nôto** (新・漢文の基本ノート; **Nichieisha, 1998**; hereafter referred to as **Kihon**). Komai is, lamentably, out-of-print and, incredibly, not in the Starr library collection; it and Kihon will be posted as pdfs to Courseworks.
- 2) Sydney Crawcour's An Introduction to Kambun (Michigan Center for Japanese Studies, 1965) is available online as a pdf from the Center (http://www.hti.umich.edu/c/cjs/); students are expected to consult this very helpful guide as a supplementary resource.
- 3) The last, and most definitely mandatory, text is a **Classical Chinese-Japanese dictionary** (*kanwa jiten* 漢和辞典), which students must purchase and *bring to every class*. What

type of dictionary to obtain will be discussed during the introductory session; basically, you should look for the following two features:

- 1) definitions of characters that explain their different meanings rather than simply supplying one-word readings
- 2) all example texts accompanied by *kakikudashi* (書き下し; writing out *kanbun* in more readable Classical Japanese format).

Particularly recommended are: Kanjigen (漢字源; Gakushû kenkyûsha, 1994, followed by multiple revisions), widely available in electronic form; Hikkei kanwa jiten (必携漢和辞典; Kadokawa shoten, 1996); and Kanjikai (漢辞海; Sanseidô, 1999/2006). All can be purchased at Kinokuniya or Asahiya in midtown, from Amazon.co.jp, or from www.bk1.co.jp.

#### **SCHEDULE**

- 1) Wed. 3 Sept. **Introduction** to goals and structure of course; go over Komai Chap. 1, pp. 1-3, 5-9, 15 and Kihon pp. 3-5 and 7 on *okurigana* 送り仮名, *kaeriten* 返り点, etc.
- 2) Mon. 8 Sept. **Unread Characters** (*okiji* 置き字) and **Auxiliary Characters** (*joji* 助字) prepositional particles o [於] and u [于]; conjunctive particle yo [與]; conjunctive particle ji [而]; sentence particle i [矣]

Komai Chap. 2, pp. 19-23

Komai Chap. 3, pp. 33-36

Kihon p. 6, p. 58

3) Wed. 10 Sept. **Negation, Quotation, Simple Requests and Requests for Permission** negatives *fu* [禾] and *futsu* [弗], quotative *etsu* [日], and requests Komai Chap. 2, 23-28

**Reading**: Uesugi Kenshin Sends Salt to Takeda Shingen (*Nihon gaishi*; Komai Chap. 2, p. 32)

4) Mon. 15 Sept. Causative Markers, Sentence Final Particles

causative markers shi [使], rei [令],  $ky\hat{o}$  [教], and ken [遣]; sentence particles ji [耳], i [已], i [矣], and ya [也]

Komai Chap. 3, pp. 36-38

Komai Chap. 4, pp. 46-49

Kihon p. 28

5) Wed. 17 Sept. Negative Imperative, Negative Copula

negative imperative (prohibition) butsu [勿]; negative copula hi [非] ([匪])

Komai Chap. 4, pp. 45-46

Komai Chap. 5, pp. 55-56

Kihon p. 20

**Reading**: Kobayakawa Takakage's Valor in Korea (*Nihon gaishi*; Komai Chap. 3, p. 43)

6) Mon. 22 Sept. Existential Expressions, Comparative Statements

existence yû [有]; comparison jo [如] and jaku [若]

Komai Chap. 5, pp. 56-60

7) Wed. 24 Sept. Starting Point Indicator, "If" Clauses

starting point *ji* [自], *ji hi* [自非]; conditional *jaku* [若]

Komai Chap. 5, pp. 60-61

Komai Chap. 6, p. 72

**Readings**: Parting Words and Posthumous Deceptions of Takeda Shingen (*Nihon gaishi*; Komai Chap. 4, p. 54) and *Hôjôki mana-bon* beginning (Komai Chap. 5, p. 66)

8) Mon. 29 Sept. Twice-read Characters I (saidoku moji 再読文字)

mi [未] (imada ... zu) and shô [將]/sho [且] (masa ni ... -mu[n] to su)

Komai Chap. 6, pp. 67-69

Kihon pp. 14-15

9) Wed. 1 Oct. Twice-read Characters II

tô [當]/ô [應] (masa ni ... beshi), shu [須] (subekaraku ... beshi), and gi [宜] (yoroshiku ... beshi)

Komai Chap. 6, pp. 69-71

Kihon pp. 14-15

**Readings**: Remainder of *Hôjôki mana-bon* excerpt **and** Nobunaga's Heroic Character (*Nihon gaishi*; Komai Chap. 6, pp. 75-76)

10) Mon. 6 Oct. Desire, Means, and Reasons

desiderative marker yoku[欲], means and reasons i [以], and multi-purpose i [爲] Komai Chap. 7, pp. 77-84

11) Wed. 8 Oct. Potential, Permissibility, and Emphasis

multi-purpose ka [可] and emphasis marker sha [者]

Komai Chap. 7, pp. 85-89

**Readings**: Hideyoshi's Name (*Nihon gaishi*; Komai Chap. 7, p. 94) **and** Nobunaga's Valor (*Nihon gaishi*; Komai Chap. 8, p. 107)

12) Mon. 13 Oct. Comparison

comparative o [於] (u [于] and ko [乎]) and  $y\hat{u}$  [猶]

Komai Chap. 8, pp. 97-99

Kihon pp. 34-35

13) Wed. 15 Oct. Potential and Approximation

potential **nô** [能] and **toku** [得]; approximate **kyo** [許]

Komai Chap. 8, pp. 99-103

**Reading**: Nobunaga's Valor continued (*Nihon gaishi*; Komai Chap. 8, p. 106 and p. 108)

- 14) Mon. 20 Oct. Review.
- 15) Wed. 22 Oct. MIDTERM EXAM
- 16) Mon. 27 Oct. Passive Sentences

Komai Chap. 9, pp. 109-113

Kihon p. 32

17) Wed. 29 Oct. Concessions, Conditions, and Reasons

concessive *sui* [雖] (*iedomo*), conditional marker *ko* [苟], and reason *shoi* [所以] (*yuen*) Komai Chap. 9, pp. 122-123

Kihon p. 59

**Reading**: Nobunaga's Downfall (*Nihon gaishi*; Komai Chap. 9, p. 127)

#### NO CLASS 3 and 5 Nov.

18) Mon. 10 Nov. Genuine Questions: Yes-No, Alternative, Interrogative

Komai Chap. 9, pp. 113-122

19) Wed. 12 Nov. Rhetorical Questions I

Yes-No, WH-word, and *gai* [豈] rhetorical questions

Komai Chap. 10, pp. 129-135

Kihon pp. 42-47

**Reading**: Nobunaga's Downfall continued (*Nihon gaishi*; Komai Chap. 9, p. 126 and p. 128)

20) Mon 17 Nov. Rhetorical Questions II

rhetorical question markers *kan fu* [敢不], *fu eki ... ko* [不亦...乎], and *ka fu* [何不] (advice)

Komai Chap. 10, pp. 136-139

Kihon pp. 50 and 52-53

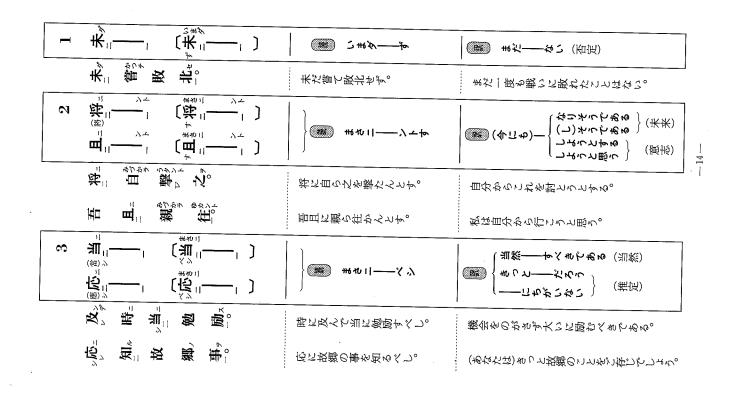
21) Wed. 19 Nov. Review

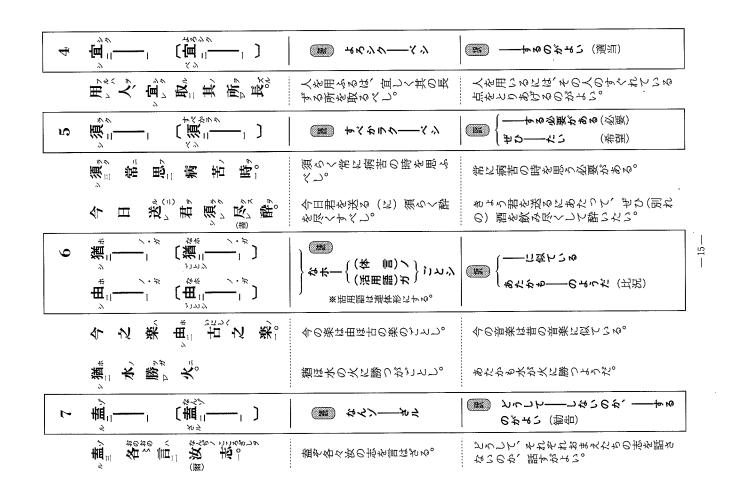
**Reading**: Record of Mt. Fuji (*Honchô monzui*; Komai Chap. 10, pp. 143-142 [vocabulary notes on p. 144)

- 22) Mon. 24 Nov. Mt. Fuji continued
- 23) Wed. 26 Nov. The Assassination of Soga no Iruka (*Nihon shoki*)
- 24) Mon. 1 Dec. The Adventures of Lightning Boy (*Nihon ryôiki*)
- 25) Wed. 3 Dec. Lightning Boy continued
- 26) Mon. 8 Dec. Selections from Sentetsu sôdan

**Final exam**: Date, time, and location TBA

がなを、文字の左側につける場合があります。一字で二度読む文字を特に再読文字といいます。二度めの読みの送り





b. 終不得歸漢。(漢·蘇)=終に漢に歸ることを得す。

In the end he did not get a chance to return to Han.

4. デー indicating permission or approval. Japanese form: ~ べし [Type I].

i.

a. 可殺。(孟・梁下)=殺すべし。

Fit to kill.

- b. 不可殺。(孟·梁下)=殺すべからず。 Not permissible to kill.
- c. 子謂公治長,可妻也。(論・公治長)=子公治長を謂ふ,妻すべきなり。
  The Master said of Kung Yeh Chang, "He is fit to have my daughter married to him."

Notice that Example c does not mean "Kung Yeh Chang can marry his daughter to someone." This is an important difference between  $\Im \sim$  and  $\hbar \sim$ .

彼能取。一族能〈取る。

He can take [something].

彼可取,=彼,取るべし。

As for him, he can be taken.

d. 天下國家可均也。舒豫可辭也。白刃可蹈也。中庸不可能也。 (中庸·九)=天下國家(は)均しうすべきなり。 誇禄(は)辭すべきなり。 白刃(は)蹈むべきなり。 中庸(は)能くすべからざるなり。

An empire or state can be pacified, an appointment and its associated income can be refused, cold steel can be trodden underfoot; but the Mean cannot be encompassed.

- e. 道也者不可須臾離也。(中庸・一) =道は須臾も 離るべからす。
  The Way is not to be departed from even for a moment.
- The Way is not to be departed from even for a moment.

  f. 光 昭 先君之令德, 可不務乎。(左傳・隱公三年)=先君の令徳 を 光 昭 せんこと, 務 めざるべけんや。

Can it be permissible not to do one's best to make the splendid virtue of your predecessor shine forth!

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

5.1	[非](匪) hi: Negative Copula Expression	55
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### 5.1 [非]() hi: Negative Copula Expression

In Chapter Two we saw that the characters [不] hu and [弗] hutu are hendoku mozi (返読文字: invertly read characters) used to form negative expressions with inflecting words. The character [非] (匪) hi is also a hendoku mozi which is used to form a negative expression, but it is normally used before noun phrases to form negative copula expressions. The noun phrase following [非] hi may be an ordinary noun phrase with a noun at its head, with or without an adjectival modifier (See Example 1a), or it may be the rentaikei of an inflecting word, with or without modifying phrases (See Example 1b).

In kundoku [非] hi is read as ara-zu or one of its variant forms, and the okurigana [二] ni is always added to the noun phrase.

When [非] hi is a part of a compound, as in [非人] hinin "non-human," or "outcast," no inversion takes place.

Example 1a	
非。 知 魚	uo ni ara-zare-ba mizu no yoki kokoro
魚 ラニア	o sira-zu
不。ラ	Sakana denakereba mizu no subarasisa
型 ・ レ	wa wakara-nai.
水, バ 出 水	"Unless one is a fish, one would not
FE <sub>*</sub>	know how nice water is."
<u>心</u> , ヨ キ	
心ヲ	
ヲ	

**Exercise 3** Rewrite the following sentences in *kakikudasibun* and translate them into both modern Japanese and English.

(10)(9)(8)(7)(6)(5) (4)(3)(2)(1)不, 討, 将 裝, 儀至, 北 兵, 信 久, 馳。木 候, 滅條 善 勝, 矣。 本。 仏 前\_ 者 皆 和也 之。

# Chapter 6 — Reading Selection II

日 之 香 信 此 觀 投 長 子 者 鑪 與 英 窃 内 信 雄 譽 行 也 信 拜 設 行 法 而 有 出 会 西 信 觀 海 行 者 僧 整 甚 容 在 衆 衆 拈 信 香 中 長 拜 相 先 信 伏 進

久

攫

長

曰,此, 之, 香漬 信 觀。 投資 長 子 者 鑢ヶ 與 寄り書。信 英点 内. 信 雄ゥ 行 拜! | 一 也, 行, 有。出。 会表 朝みれ 西 信 行 海, 者 僧。 整冷の 甚 在東京 容ななり 衆まから 日本外史 指言 信 中 香, 長 相信長 拜 # 先, 織田氏上)